

Aug. 5, 1867, President
Johnson asked for Stanton's
resignation.

Stanton refused.

Aug. 12, President suspended
Stanton and appointed Genl
Grant Secretary ad interim.
Stanton turned over the
office to Grant.

Feb. 21, 1868 (the
Senate having, under the
Impeachment Act,
refused to advise and
consent to Stanton's

suspension, and Grant
having thereupon given
up the office to
Stanton, once more the

President removed Stanton
and appointed Lorenzo Thomas Secy ad int.

The Senate instantly
resolved that he had
no power to do this

and the House of
Reps set on foot the
Impeachment. The

Republican Senators
appointed a Committee
to urge Stanton to
stand firm, & Republicans
in both houses flocked
to his support.

The War Office was in
 a state of siege. Stanton
 had Thomas arrested, and
 remained in his office
 night and day, refusing
 to recognize the President's
 action. Grant and
 the military authorities
 generally took the same
 view.

On the night of
 Feb. 21, 1868, Sumner
 sent the following from
 the telegraph office
 in the N. wing of
 the Capitol to the
 telegraph office in

4.

the war Dept. : *Sumner*

"Senate Chamber,
"Feb. 21, 1868.

"Stick.

"Ever sincerely yours,

"Charles Sumner.

"Hon. E. M. Stanton."

Printed in Herald,
Feb. 23, 1868.

